

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 29.

INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,591.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR THURSDAY--Fair, warmer weather, southerly winds.

All broken lines of Heavy Underwear at the

WHEN

Clothing Store

Are being offered at greatly reduced prices, to close them.

CATARRH

That pure, sweet, safe and effective American distillation of Witch-Hazel, American Pine, Canada Fir, Marigold and Clover Blossom, called Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh, with one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Sanford's Improved Inhaler, all in one package, may now be had of all druggists for \$1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

Complete Local and Constitutional Treatment for every form of Catarrh, from a Simple Cold or Influenza to loss of Sight, Taste and Hearing, Cough, Bronchitis, and Catarrhal Consumption, in every package.

Clergymen, Vocalists, and Public Speakers without number owe their present usefulness and success to Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh.

Rev. Dr. Wiegand says: "One of the best remedies for Catarrh--may, the best remedy we have found in a lifetime of suffering--is Sanford's Radical Cure. It cures the head and throat so thoroughly that, taken each morning on rising, there are no unpleasant secretions and no disagreeable hacking during the entire day, but an unprecedented clearness of voice and respiratory organs."

Sold by all druggists. Price, \$1.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

COLLINS' VOLTAGE ELECTRIC PLASTERS
Weary sufferer from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Female Weakness, Shooting Pains through the Lungs and back, try these Plasters. Placed over the pit of the Stomach, they prevent and cure Ague, Pains, Bile, Colic, Liver Complaints, and protect the system from a thousand ills. 25c.

EVERETT PIANOS!

A Thoroughly Reliable Instrument at a Medium Price.

Theo. Pfaffin & Co.

Tuning, Repairing and Moving Pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed.

KNABEPIANOS

STOVES.

The Westminster Base Brazer, THE ART WESTMINSTER.

Acorn Stoves and Ranges, Coal Vases, Coal Hods, Fire Stands, Etc., Etc.

ELDER & CO.

68 North Illinois St.

Look Over Our

BARGAIN COUNTERS

For wonderfully low prices on broken lots of Underwear and Hosiery. Underwear at 48c and 63c that was sold at 75c and \$1.00. \$2.00 Underwear at \$1.25. \$3.00 Underwear at \$1.75. All Wool Socks at 18c etc., etc.

MODEL

CLOTHING CO.

WASHINGTON.

Congressman Cobb Declares That He and Finerty Had No Intention to Resort to Blows.

General Slocum's Views About the Bill to Place Grant on the Retired List--Notes.

COBB AND FINERTY.

Nothing Personal Intended by Either of the Parties in Their Remarks.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.--Congressman Cobb, who had an animated discussion with Finerty, of Illinois, yesterday, on the subject of dynamite, was in his seat in the House today, and said that the statement made that he and Finerty were about to come to blows was not correct. Sargeant at Arms Leedom, he said, did not separate them, neither. Mr. Cobb said that he did not think there was anything personal intended by Finerty in his observations on the subject of dynamite, and he was sure that he himself did not intend any personal reflection upon Finerty. Both grew very earnest in asserting their opinions, and Cobb said he finally walked away of his own volition and the discussion ended. That was all there was of it. He acknowledged, however, that they were quite earnest and employed strong language, but declared there was no intention to resort to blows.

GENERAL GRANT.

Two Bills Introduced to Place Him on the Retired List.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.--General Slocum in speaking to-day of the proposed getting of General Grant upon the retired list of the Army, said there were pending two bills which had that object in view. The first, which mentions General Grant's name, passed the Senate with only one dissenting vote, which was so framed as to avoid the difficulty expressed in the veto of the Fitz John Porter bill.

"Some friends of General Grant," said Representative Slocum, "want me to call the second bill instead of the first, which, of course, I could not do, as I was acting under instructions from my committee. The House Committee then took up the two bills and discussed them fully, and the question was whether the instructions already given should be changed and I should be instructed to bring up the second bill or not. Every Democrat on the committee and one-half of the Republicans present voted not to change the instructions, but to have me call up the original bill that was prepared a week ago to-day, and I should have called it up, and think it would have passed, had it not been for dilatory motions which were made and sustained by both Democrats and Republicans. I am told there is a movement on foot to call up the second bill by Randall if he can get the floor and a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds vote. The whole question is simply whether Congress shall deviate from its usual course in this bill in order to comply with the President's views or whether it shall pass the bill in the form it has always been in the habit of doing. The question is whether the Democrats are going to deviate from the custom of Congress in order to accommodate themselves to the President's objection or whether they will pass the bill in the usual form. My preference is decidedly for the bill in the usual form, but I will support either bill. The good feeling of the House Committee toward General Grant is shown by the fact that it instructed me to bring up the first bill before the second was ever introduced or thought of. This shows the committee to be earnestly in favor of retiring the General, and that the present manly people seem to think."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Secretary Frelinghuysen, in response to a resolution, to-day sent to the House a communication on file at the Department of State relative to the arrest last summer of Thomas Monahan, claiming to be a citizen of Nashville, Tenn. In Mexico Monahan was engineer of the train that met another in collision on the Mexican Central Railroad. He was arrested and placed in confinement. In a letter dated Tulaca, Mex., July 31, 1884, and addressed to Hon. A. J. Caldwell, Tennessee, Monahan says, after relating the circumstances of his arrest: "In this exigency I wrote two letters to Minister Morgan, which I presume found a refuge in his waste basket, as I have not yet received the courtesy of an acknowledgment. I am not surprised, however, as I know several other similar cases, in which he was appealed to without avail, for he is alike indifferent to our citizenship, to our suffering and to our politics. It takes all his time to cater to Mexico's favor. A wooden image would be better to represent our country, for it would not disgrace the greatest Republic the world ever saw. Were it not for kind friends I have outside, I might as well exclaim with Dante: 'Abandon hope all ye who enter here,' for in this country its all law, and Dame Justice pouts on a veil of shame and weeps that it should be so."

Mr. Caldwell sent this letter to the Department of State, and Secretary of State Davis ordered an investigation, and in reply to Caldwell says: "I can not pass Monahan's observations about Minister Morgan's indifference to the rights and interests of American citizens in Mexico without observing they are not warranted by his course while Minister, which has been marked by energetic attention to his duties. In his letter to Secretary Frelinghuysen Morgan states he did not receive the letters Monahan refers to, and the moment he heard of Monahan's trouble he did all in his power to have justice done. On January 1, 1885, Minister Morgan informed the Secretary of State that the Judge of the Federal Court at Tulaca had informed Mon-

ahan he had been honorably acquitted and was, therefore, discharged."

The President to-day transmitted to the House a letter from the Secretary of State concerning the awards made by the Venezuelan Mixed Commission. In the opinion of the Secretary of State the honor of the United States calls for an investigation of the charge made by Venezuela, that seven awards, amounting to \$794,122, are tainted with fraud.

Secretary Chandler has written a letter to Rear Admiral English, commanding the European station, in regard to the charge made by an American resident of Nice, France, that the officers of the flag-ship Lancaster had publicly abused the head of the War Department and all connected with it, for having ordered that vessel to the Congo country, alleging it was done to spite the ladies. The Secretary incloses a copy of the letter received at the department on the subject, and says that he had written to the writer (whose name is purposely withheld) requesting that he give him (Admiral English) the names of the officers who made the statements referred to by the Secretary. The letter to Admiral English concludes as follows: "You will immediately initiate an inquiry concerning the truth of the statements in this letter by interrogating directly all the officers of the Lancaster, and if you find any officer has made a specific statement, or has criticized in a hotel or anywhere else any orders of the Department, and until receiving further instructions you will suspend such officer from duty, and not allow him to leave his vessel except for urgent reasons to be made of record."

SILVER.

A Meeting of its Friends--They are Opposed to Its Demonetization.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 28.--A National Silver Convention, having for its object the organization of a systematic and determined opposition to the demonetization of silver and to prevent by all possible means any legislation in Congress looking to decrease the present rate of silver coinage, assembled in the Tabernacle Opera House at 2 p. m. It was called to order by D. B. Harris, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Clear Creek, Colo., Silver Association, in whose name the first call for a National Convention was made. Judge John A. Coulter, of the Clear Creek County, Colorado, was made temporary Chairman, and Judge J. W. Kerr, of Pueblo County, Colorado, temporary Secretary. The Chair announced as the Committee on Credentials two delegates from each State and Territory represented in the Convention, as follows: Kansas, H. C. Snyder, W. E. Welch; Utah, L. E. Holden, F. W. Billings; New Mexico, Gustave Billings, Charles Blanchard; Colorado, Dennis Sullivan, O. C. Cavanaugh; Idaho, W. H. Watt, C. W. Montgomery; Wyoming, Ora Bailey, John D. Doherty.

The Chair also appointed as a Committee on Permanent Organization one delegate from each county of Colorado, and one from each of the other States and Territories represented.

Pending the report of the Committee on Credentials, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Fully a thousand delegates were present, representing Colorado, Kansas, Utah, Idaho, New Mexico and Wyoming.

BASE BALL.

Meeting of the Conference Committees in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.--The conference committees appointed by the National Base Ball League and American Association to adjust all difficulties between the two bodies and fill a vacancy in the League caused by resignation of the Cleveland Club, met to-day, but owing to the snow blockades the American delegates did not arrive until late in the afternoon. A. H. Sedon, Boston; J. E. Allen, Providence, and J. B. Day, New York, represented the League, and President McKnight and Wm. Burns, Baltimore, and C. H. Byrne, Brooklyn, the American Association. President McKnight reported that at the meeting of the association at Pittsburgh yesterday it was agreed that St. Louis should have the League club. The conference thereupon resolved that the American Association should be allowed to locate the club in Chicago when it desired to do so. It was also recommended that a committee of three be appointed by each in act in conference on any dispute. There was a general feeling of thanksgiving that the national agreement had not been broken, and that the good feeling between the organizations was likely to continue.

Lafayette Items.

Special to the Sentinel.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 28.--The funeral of the late Judge Gregory took place yesterday afternoon from his residence on South Seventh street, Rev. Dr. Kane officiating. The meeting of the Lafayette Bar Association was held this morning, and drew up resolutions in regard to Judge Gregory's death, which are as follows:

Whereas, The Hon. Robert C. Gregory, the oldest member of the bar of Lafayette, died on Sunday, the 28th of January, 1885, and the lawyers of Lafayette, as an expression of our appreciation of his worth and of our sorrow that he has gone from among us, do all unite in the following testimonial:

Resolved, That we are deeply grieved that our associate and friend has passed away, and that his familiar and loved presence will appear among us no more, and that his eloquent voice is hushed.

Resolved, That by the death of Judge Gregory the legal fraternity has lost one of its oldest, ablest and most honored members--one who by his command of intellect, his bearing, industry, integrity and kindness secured the admiration and affectionate regard of all who knew him.

Resolved, That Judge Gregory, in whose whole career at the bar, upon the bench, as a citizen and man, was never found wanting in the qualities which enforced the esteem and love of his associates.

Resolved, That we tender to his widow and family our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That each of the courts of this county be requested to order that the proceedings of this meeting be spread upon its records, and that a certified copy of the record thereof in the Circuit Court be handed to the widow of Judge Gregory by the Secretary of this meeting.

Resolved, That we will in a body attend the funeral of our departed friend.

Remarks were made by Mr. Jones, N. W. Chase, Colonel W. C. Wilson, Isaac Parsons and R. P. Davidson in a very appropriate

manner. The funeral was very largely attended this afternoon by citizens of all sects.

Manager Caldwell, of the street car line, to-day run large sleighs instead of street cars on account of too much snow. They are drawn by four mules, and the fare is five cents, as usual. It works like a charm, and is a great accommodation to travelers.

The rinks are very lightly attended now during the cold weather, and the building of the new rinks has been entirely suspended. Chauncy has three rinks and Dayton one. Several others are being talked of in different localities.

THE WEATHER.

Severe Snow Storms Throughout the Country, and Trains Blocked--The Cold Intense.

PORT JERVIS, Jan. 28.--Several inches of snow fell this morning and it has been drifting very badly. To-night is one of the severest of the season.

Train Buried in a Snow Drift.

NORTH DAVEN, Mass., Jan. 28.--A snow storm raged here to-day. All trains are late. The Troy and Boston Road is in a bad shape. The train due here at 1 o'clock was stopped in a snow drift near Shaghticoke, N. Y. The wood is burned of the engine, the water all gone, and the train loaded with passengers who must remain there all night.

Terrific Blizzard.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 28.--Telegraphic advices to-day from Channel and Rose Blanche report a terrific blizzard on the west coast, beginning at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A large number of fishing craft which went to the fishing ground early in the morning were overtaken by the storm. Twenty-three ships are missing and many of the survivors badly frost-bitten. One ship in sight went down with her crew. The crews of the missing vessels aggregate about fifty men. There are grave fears that the loss of life will be heavy.

The Montreal Carnival.

MONTREAL, Jan. 28.--The storm was fierce to-day and it was intensely cold, the mercury falling to ten and twelve degrees below zero. The streets were very quiet and lacked the animation which marked them the last two days. Several of the tobogganing hills, however, despite the blinding snow, were much in use. The ice palace was inaugurated this evening in the presence of an immense multitude. There were over 2,000 snow-shoes on Dominion Square, and these took part in the attack. The scene was a grand one, the discharge of rockets and fireworks being kept up for about thirty minutes. After the attack the Snow Shoe Club straggled across the mountain. The line was nearly a mile long. On the return of the club a concert was given by the Snow Shoes in Queen's Hall. The Governor General and suite left by the Canada and Atlantic Railway for Ottawa at 10 o'clock to-night.

Notes From Seymour.

Special to the Sentinel.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Jan. 28.--The case of the State against Daniel Brown and Harry Rosenberg, for an assault on George McCasland, with intent to murder him, was called in the Circuit Court last evening and continued to the next term, McCasland being unable to appear. The defendants were placed under \$1,000 bond each.

Mrs. Eli D. Applegate, of Ewing, slipped and fell on the icy pavement Sunday, and sustained serious injuries.

Major John J. Cummings, of Shields, and a resident of this county for forty-two years, is dangerously sick of drooping of the abdomen. His age is seventy-one.

Mr. J. Leininger, aged twenty-one and a young man of great promise, died yesterday at the residence of his father, Mr. Leininger, of this county. He was born in November, 1863, at Cleveland and Hendricks and the entire Democratic ticket.

His father, John Leininger, is one of our prominent energetic and wealthy citizens.

Isaac Crumb, of this city, was yesterday awarded \$1,000 back pay, and will draw \$5 per month.

Mr. Charles Adams and Miss Lillie Love, residing a few miles south of here, were married yesterday afternoon, Rev. Virgil W. Lewis officiating. The happy couple took part in the attack for Florida, the home of the groom's father.

Mumps and whooping-cough that have been so prevalent in many parts of our county are losing their hold.

Seventy-five are out for the silver wedding of Mr. Lycurgus S. Shields and wife, which will be celebrated at their residence on Saturday evening.

Murdered for \$3.

HEARNE, Tex., Jan. 28.--An old man named Gregg, a produce peddler, was to-day murdered three miles from town by a negro highwayman, who killed him with an ax, and secured only \$340. A large posse of citizens are in pursuit and declare they will lynch the murderer if they capture him.

The old man murdered this morning was named Amos Grant. The officers this evening captured the murderer, a negro named Ben Hawkins, who confessed the crime. He was removed to Franklin jail to save him from a mob which was organizing for the purpose of lynching him.

Dishonest Clerk.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 28.--Carlson & Eckly, general merchants at Wahoo, Neb., suspected their chief clerk of stealing, and upon charging their upon him to-day he confessed that he had been stealing for three years. He turned over a check on the Wahoo Bank for \$1,200, and notes and mortgages and money, all amounting to \$2,630. He had been looting out the firm's money to different parties. While they were counting the money the clerk gave them the slip unnoticed and made his escape.

Dead Mexicans.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 28.--Parties in from Corriso Springs to-day report that last Saturday the bodies of two Mexicans were brought into town by parties who found them where they had been waylaid and shot. They are supposed to belong to a gang of horse-thieves and Mexican raiders who have been raiding on the ranches between Corriso Springs and Eagle Pass lately. There is a report that some four or five more dead bodies of Mexicans have been picked up on the Eagle Pass road.

DESPERATE BATTLE.

Between the English Troops and the Rebels in the Soudan--General Stewart Wounded.

Communication With Gordon Is Made--Full Particulars of the Fight.

STEWART BADLY WOUNDED.

In a Battle With the Rebels--He Is Entrenched at Metemneh and in Communication With Gordon.

LONDON, Jan. 28, 11 a. m.--Intelligence is just received at the War Office that General Stewart's force is entrenched south of Metemneh. The dispatch also gives the gratifying information that Stewart is in communication with General Gordon. Stewart's force had several fights with Arab rebels before it reached Metemneh. Stewart himself was badly wounded. Five of the Mahdi's Emirs were killed in the fight.

General Wolseley, in a dispatch, reports the capture of Metemneh by the British. He also says that Sir Charles Wilson has gone to Khartoum on board a steamer to confer with Gordon. It is expected that he will return as soon as possible and report personally to Wolseley.

The date of the latest intelligence received from Khartoum is December 29.

Gordon's Position Not Desperate.

LONDON, Jan. 28, 1 p. m.--An official dispatch received this afternoon from General Gordon shows that his position at Khartoum is by no means as desperate as has been supposed. He says he could hold out for years. Stewart's wounds are reported to be doing well.

Stewart's Trip to Detail.

LONDON, Jan. 28.--A dispatch from Cairo declares that Lord Charles Beresford, with a small contingent, is pushing on from Metemneh to Khartoum.

1:30 p. m.--Official dispatches indicate that the march of General Stewart and his little army from Abu Klea Wells to its present position was no easy task. Almost every foot of the way appears to have been sharply contested by a resolute Arab foe. There was a constant succession of encounters from the station the 17th till the Nile was reached. The British troops steadily gained fresh victories over the impetuous but easily demoralized rebels. On the morning of Monday, January 10, two days after the fight at Abu Klea, the enemy appeared in full force in front of the advancing British army. A short, fierce battle was fought. This occurred at a point about three miles from the Nile. The British were compelled to sustain a heavy fire for some time. Early in the engagement General Stewart received his wound, and Sir Charles Wilson thereupon assumed command.

Works were hastily constructed under the leaden rain which continued to pour upon them from the enemies' rifles. The wounded men and baggage train were left under guard behind the quickly-built earth works, while the rest of the force advanced in the face of the hostile fire to Gravel Ridge, some distance in front. Here a large force of the rebels had established themselves in a strong position. As soon as the British line came near, a fierce charge led by several Emirs, was made against it by the rebel forces.

The British troops arranged in usual in the form of a square, and steadily advanced to meet the wild onset of the enemy, cheering enemy who were rushing down upon them, at the same time the rifles of the British doing bloody execution. The charge was checked and not an Arab came within thirty yards of the British square.

The rebels did not long stand before the murderous English fire, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

The rebels left five Emirs and 250 men dead upon the field, and a large number wounded. About the Egyptian losses few details have as yet been received. It is known, however, that Cameron, special correspondent of the London Daily Standard and Herbert, special correspondent of the Morning Post, were killed. The place where the battle occurred is about three miles beyond Gravel Ridge. Stewart's wound, while not fatal, is so severe that he will be disabled for the remainder of the present campaign.

General Wolseley considers the deprivation of his services a national loss. His character as a soldier and a commander is well known. He was a man of the highest caliber.

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General Stewart reached that point he found the enemy hovering about his little army on all sides and skirting it often with uncomfortably short range. The rebels had evidently stationed themselves in the vicinity to await his arrival and give him battle. When they began to surround him and press in upon him he determined to abide the event. He ordered his men to dismount and form a square.

This was done mainly with the saddles and baggage, and during its construction the rebel riflemen drew nearer and maintained a hot fire from blind ambushes and such hiding places as they could find among the high grass. Their fire was very well directed, and was most disastrous in its effect upon the British troops. Twelve men were soon shot dead and forty others stricken down with ugly wounds. Among the first killed were Mr. Cameron, special correspondent of the London Standard, and Mr. Herbert, special correspondent of the London Post.

General Stewart was one of the very first to be wounded. He was shot in the thigh. When he was shot the work of making the square was about completed and the army had been put in motion to form its battle array. This was a hollow square, and was formed in the following order: In front the Naval brigade and Grenadier Guards; on the right flank the Cold Stream Guards and Scots Guards; on the left flank, mounted infantry and on the rear the Sussex regiment and heavy camel corps. As soon as completed, the square advanced under a steady ambush fire for a distance of two miles. At this point the enemy began to move upon the square in two large echelons. These were directed against the British right, the front of which stood unmoved. During the rebel charge, the English troops forming the assailed front delivered a terrific fire, aimed right at the enemy's middle, mowing down the men in such heaps they formed actual obstacles, and broke so seriously with the evenness necessary to the success of the onslaught that the center line was brought to a standstill about sixty yards from the British front line. The force of the general movement threw the unimpeded part of the line like the ends of a broken timber around the corners of a square, and the rebels so displaced were simply cut to pieces. From this on the warfare was disastrous to the rebels. When the enemy's line was broken the Arabs seemed to break in fifty hands, each of which waged war on its own account. A large detachment on horseback went back to attack the square. This was Garrisoned by a body of English soldiers, made up of a little detachment left behind by each corps which had gone forward in the square. Lord Charles Beresford was in command. He sustained the attack for two hours, when the enemy was compelled to retreat. During the general attack upon the square only six men were killed and twenty-six wounded on the English side. Captain Norton worked the guns during this fight, and his firing did awful execution.

Stewart and force on leaving Gakdal Wells consisted of 2,000 picked fighting men as follows: Ninety men of the Nubian Hussars, three divisions of the camel corps, in all about 1,680 men, 400 mounted infantry, royal artillery, a battery of forty men, fifty royal engineers, fifty men of naval brigade, royal Sussex regiment, 320 strong, eighty men of the Essex Regiment, fifty men of the transport corps, and as many of the medical staff corps.

Later dispatches received at the war office show that Lord St. Vincent was not as first reported killed in the battle. He was wounded on the 19th inst. He died from a wound received on the 17th at Abu Klea. Only two British officers were killed in the square fight. The other dead were non-commissioned officers and privates.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Rumored Arrest of a Woman with Dynamite on Her Person.

LONDON, Jan. 28.--It is rumored that the police have just arrested a woman in the act of entering the Royal Exchange building with a quantity of dynamite on her person. The rumor adds that the three men were probably accomplices of the woman, arrested at the same time.

Rejoicing Over Stewart's Victory.

LONDON, Jan. 28.--The excitement occasioned by the explosion and the great anxiety concerning the fate of General Stewart, which has existed for the past several days, are completely obliterated to-day by the news that Stewart has been rescued, and succeeded in communicating with General Gordon. Great enthusiasm prevails and many congratulations over the success of Stewart's expedition have been received at the war office.

Great Announcement Caused.

PARIS, Jan. 28.--The refusal of the British authorities to allow the triumphant to reit at Hong Kong has caused great annoyance here. Voltaire denounces the conduct as especially unfriendly, and urges the French Government to retaliate by immediately blockading all Chinese ports. This, Voltaire says, France has hitherto refrained from doing because France regarded England as a friendly power, and that the blockading of Chinese ports would have hampered English commerce.

Earthquake.

MADRID, Jan. 28.--The shock of earthquake at Alhama yesterday threw down houses, killing one person and injuring two others.

Movements of Troops.

KORTI, Jan. 28.--The Royal Irish regiment commenced its movement across the desert from Korti to-day. The West Kent will follow immediately.

Bradlaugh Gets Another Chance.

LONDON, Jan. 28.--The English Court of appeals has ordered a new trial in Bradlaugh's case, effecting his right to a seat in Commons.

Marriage of an Editor.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 28.--N. P. Reed, senior proprietor of the Commercial Gazette, was to-day married to Miss Dunlap, daughter of John Dunlap, of this city. The newly wedded couple left for a six weeks' Southern tour.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

For Tennessee and Ohio Valley--Fair, warmer weather, variable winds, generally southerly. For Upper Lake Region--Generally warmer, fair weather, southwesterly winds.